



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/773,382	02/06/2004	Saurab Nog	MSI-1868US	6339
22801	7590	08/27/2007		
LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			EXAMINER FATEHI, PARHAM R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2194	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/773,382

Applicant(s)

NOG ET AL.

Examiner

Parham (Paul) R. Fatehi

Art Unit

2194

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/9/2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-914)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

WILLIAM THOMSON

SENIOR PATENT EXAMINER

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 - 22 are pending in this application. Applicant has amended claims 1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20 & 21. The references of Smith (US 7,117,504) and Sandadi et Al (US 2003/0225870) were cited in the previous Action. Examiner has performed a new search and has identified the reference of Kluger et Al (US 2005/0055680) has relevant to the prosecution of this case.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, 7, 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et Al (US Patent 7,117,504) [hereafter Smith] in view of Kluger et Al (US 2005/0055680) [hereafter Kluger].
4. As per Claim 1, Smith discloses access a configuration file associated with an application, the configuration file have a plurality of component definitions (col. 9, ln. 46-50, access to configuration file and settings for association with an application); Create a plurality of components, each component being created based on one of the plurality of component definitions (col. 3, ln. 63-67, services created across system & col. 4, ln. 10-14 & ln. 25-27 and can be combined with each other or defined by each other); Inform one or more of the plurality of components of the presence of other components of the plurality of components (col. 3, ln. 35-37, "communicate among loosely coupled

Art Unit: 2194

services" inherently conveys that one or more of the plurality of components has been informed of the other components of the plurality of components, & col. 3, ln. 46-47 "XML allows tags to be defined...virtually any data items can be identified" & col.4, ln. 34-35, "XML link between clients" inherently means that the components were informed of the other components); Make the plurality of components available to the application (col. 4, ln. 12-14, services are accessible directly by other services or a software application).

5. Smith does not explicitly teach definitions of a plurality of components, at least one definition of the plurality of components including a first component definition, the first component definition comprising a second component definition, whereby the second component definition is configured to nest in the first component definition; create a first component and a second component in accordance with the first component definition, wherein the first component is different from the second component, and wherein the plurality of components includes the first and second components.
6. Whereas, Kluger teaches multiple definitions and nested handling for data objects (Par. 24, ln 9-15). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include nested handling as taught by Kluger as a design choice to include nested handling of component definitions in order to dynamically accommodate data objects at runtime.

7. As per Claim 2, Smith discloses each of the plurality of component definitions being written in an eXtensible Markup Language (XML) format (col. 4, ln. 37-40, "the described implementation utilizes XML").
8. As per Claim 3, Smith discloses wherein to inform each of the plurality of components of the other components of the plurality of components is to invoke a method exposed by one or more of the plurality of components (col. 4, ln. 2-10, interact programmatically over the network through standard such as XML although other means of interacting with services may be used such as invocation of an exposed method).
9. As per Claim 4, Smith discloses wherein to invoke the method exposed by one or more of the plurality of components is further to include, as a parameter of the method, an identification of the plurality of components (col. 3, ln. 60-61, where invocation of a method can include identification as a parameter).
10. As per Claim 5, Smith discloses where the method comprises a WireUp method (Fig. 1, communication link 106 & col. 4, ln. 12-15, services are accessible by other services by use of XML that functions as a WireUp as claimed).
11. As per Claim 7, Smith discloses using a configuration file to generate one or more components that are accessible to an application (col. 7, ln. 65 – 67, configuration file read to configure component settings for application); creating, in a first phase, a plurality of components defined in a configuration file (col. 8, ln. 67, datafile works as a configuration file to enable building of components); notifying, in a second phase, one or

Art Unit: 2194

more of the plurality of components of the presence of the other components in the plurality of components (col. 4, ln. 34-35, XML link between client services is generated).

Claim 7 is also rejected under the same reasons as claim 1 above.

12. As per Claim 9, Smith discloses invoking a method exposed by each of the one or more of the plurality of components (col. 4, ln. 2-10, interact programmatically over the network through standard such as XML although other means of interacting with services may be used such as the invocation of an exposed method).

13. As per Claim 10, Smith discloses passing, as a parameter of the method, an identification of the plurality of components (col. 3, ln. 60-61, where invocation of a method can include identification as a parameter).

14. Claims 6, 8, 11-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Smith in view of Sandadi et Al (US 2003/0225870) [hereafter "Sandadi"].

15. As per Claim 6, Smith discloses configuration handlers defined in configuration file (col. 193, ln. 45-52, configuration handler for the services of the configuration file). Smith does not explicitly disclose nested.

16. Whereas, Sandadi discloses a method of using nested handlers to dynamically create components (See Par. 3 and #512, Fig. 5 & Fig. 6). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include

nested configuration handlers as taught by Sandadi, to allow dynamic creation of multiple components during run-time.

17. As per Claim 8, Smith discloses a configuration handler to be used to create one component of the plurality of components based on a component definition (col. 9, ln. 46-50, configuration namespace access configuration data to set component); while creating the one component, identifying, from the component definition (col. 193, ln. 45-52, configuration file that has component definitions).
18. Smith does not explicitly disclose a child configuration handler to be used to create another component to be used by the one component. Whereas, Sandadi discloses child configuration handler to be used to create another component to be used by the one component (Par. 3 & #512, Fig 5 & 6, after creating a component using nested configuration handlers to create a plurality of components). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to modify the teachings Smith to include a child handler as taught by Sandadi in order to dynamically create multiple components during run-time.
19. As per Claim 11, Smith discloses configuration file (col. 193, ln. 45-52, configuration file). Smith does not explicitly disclose implement at least a first and a second nested configuration handler defined in a configuration file, wherein the second configuration handler is configured to nest in the first configuration handler.

20. Whereas, Sadadi discloses the implementation of nested configuration handlers (Par. 3 & #512, Fig 5 & 6, dynamically created objects using configuration handling for each component in a nested fashion). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include nested handlers as taught by Sandadi to allowing dynamic creation of multiple components during run-time.
21. As per Claim 12, Smith discloses that are to be made available to an application associated with the configuration file, the plurality of components being different from one another (col. 9, ln. 46-50, access to configuration file and settings for association with an application).
22. Smith does not explicitly disclose the nested configuration handlers being used to create a plurality of components. Whereas, Sandadi discloses the nested configuration handlers being used to create a plurality of components. (Par. 3 & #512, Fig 5 & 6, after creating a component using nested configuration handlers to create a plurality of components). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include nested configuration handlers as taught by Sandadi, to allow dynamic creation of multiple components during run-time.
23. As per Claim 13, Smith discloses notify one ore more of the plurality of components of the presence of the other components in the plurality of components (col. 4, ln. 34-35, XML link between client services is generated).

24. As per Claim 14, Smith discloses receiving a request to create a plurality of components from a configuration file associate with an application (col. 3, ln. 63-67, services created across system, col. 7, ln. 65 – 67, configuration file which is used to configure component settings for application); obtaining, from a configuration file, definition for each of the plurality of components (col. 9, ln. 46-50, access to configuration file and settings for association with an application); identifying from the configuration handler to be used to create one component of the plurality of components based on one of the definitions (col. 9, ln. 46-50, configuration namespace access configuration data to set component); making the plurality of components available to the application (col. 4, ln. 12-14, services are accessible directly by other services or a software application).
25. Smith does not explicitly disclose while creating the one component, identifying, from the configuration file, a child configuration handler to be used to create another component to be used by the one component, the plurality of components being different from each other
26. Whereas, Sandadi discloses the nested configuration handlers being used to create a plurality of components. (Par. 3 & #512, Fig 5 & 6, after creating a component using nested configuration handlers to create a plurality of components). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include nested configuration handlers as taught by Sandadi, to allow dynamic creation of multiple components during run-time.

27. As per Claim 15, Smith discloses notifying, prior to making the plurality of components available to the application, one or more of the plurality of components of the presence of the other components in the plurality of components (col. 4, ln. 12-14, services are made accessible directly by other services before application).

28. As per Claim 16, Smith discloses accessing a configuration section in the identified configuration handler, the configuration section mapping component identifiers (col. 9, ln. 46-49, accessing a configuration namespace mapping to component configuration settings). Smith does not explicitly disclose child configuration handlers and locating from the mapping the child configuration handler based on an identifier of the other component.

29. Whereas, Sandadi discloses child configuration handlers (Par. 3& 34 / #512, Fig 5 & 6, dynamically created objects using configuration handling for each component in a nested fashion). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include nested configuration handlers as taught by Sandadi, to allow dynamic creation of multiple components during run-time.

30. As per Claim 17, Smith discloses the identifier of the other component comprising an extensible Markup Language (XML) tag (col. 4, ln. 37-40, "the described implementation utilizes XML").

31. As per Claim 18, Smith discloses each of the plurality of components being written in an extensible Markup Language (XML) tag (col. 4, ln. 37-40, "the described implementation utilizes XML").
32. As per Claim 19, Smith discloses identifying a tag associated with a definition of the one component (col. 3, ln. 49-53, XML tags associated with services); accessing a mapping of tags to configuration handlers in the configuration file (col. 3, ln. 49-53 & col. 7, ln. 65-67, XML tags used for mapping to configuration); identifying, using the mapping and based on the identified tag, the configuration handler to be used to create the one component (col. 3, ln. 49-53 & col. 9, ln. 46-50, configuration namespace access configuration data to create one component).
33. As per Claim 20, it has the same limitations as claim 16 and is therefore rejected under the same reasons as claim 16 above.
34. As per Claim 21, Smith discloses an application (col. 4, ln. 14, "application"); a configuration system to access a configuration file associated with the application (col. 9, ln. 46-40, configuration namespace accesses configuration file associated with the application); obtaining from the configuration file definition for each of the plurality of components (col. 8, ln. 67, datafile works as a configuration file to enable building of components); identifying from the configuration file, a configuration handler to be used to create one component of the plurality of components based on one of the definitions (col. 9, ln. 46-50, configuration namespace access configuration data to set component); the second phase including notifying one or more of the plurality of components of the

presences of the other components in the plurality of components (col. 3, ln. 35-37, "communicate among loosely coupled services" inherently conveys that one or more of the plurality of components has been informed of the other components of the plurality of components, & col. 3, ln. 46-47 "XML allows tags to be defined...virtually any data items can be identified" & col.4, ln. 34-35, "XML link between clients" inherently means that the components were informed of the other components); the configuration file storing one or more extensible configuration handlers, the configuration system to create a plurality of components for the application in a two-phase process (col. 193, ln. 45-52, configuration handler for the services of the configuration file).

35. Smith does not explicitly disclose while creating the one component identifying from the one of the definitions, a child configuration handler to be used to create another component to be used by the one component. Whereas, Sadadi discloses while creating the one component, a child configuration handler to be used to create another component to be used by the one component (Par. 3 & #512, Fig 5 & 6, after creating a component using nested configuration handlers to create a plurality of components). One of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have modified the teachings of Smith to include nested configuration handlers as taught by Sandadi, to allow dynamic creation of multiple components during run-time.

36. As per Claim 22, Smith discloses invoking a method exposed by the one or more of the plurality of components (col. 4, ln. 2-10, interact programmatically over the network through standard such as XML although other means of interacting with services may be used such as invocation of an exposed method), and passing, as part of the invoking,

the plurality of components as a parameter of the method (col. 3, ln. 60-61, where invocation of a method can include identification as a parameter).

Response to Arguments

37. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

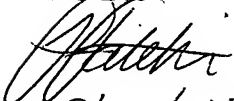
Conclusion


38. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
39. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.
40. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Parham (Paul) R. Fatehi whose telephone number is 571-270-1407. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9:30AM-8PM EST, off Fridays.

Art Unit: 2194

41. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571)272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
42. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Paul Fatehi
AU-2194


8/20/2007


WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER